The 16th December 1892.

No. 8766—R. F. 161-92.—Add after the words "till his policy matures" in line 2 of Rule 26 of the Rules for the Mysore State Life Insurance the words "or when an officer of the Mysore Government is "transferred to Foreign Service under the provisions of Section 388 of the Mysore Service Regulations."

Thus modified the Rule 26 will read as follows :—

"26. When an Insured, who has ceased to be in the service of the Government, is permitted to pay premium till his policy matures or when an Officer of the Mysore Government is transferred to Foreign Service under the provisions of Section 388 of the Mysore Service Regulations, he may be allowed by the Committee to pay such premium, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly into any Treasury of the Mysore Government. A grace of 15 days shall be allowed when the premium is payable monthly, and a grace of one month when it is paid otherwise. If the Insured fails to pay the premium within the days of grace, no further cash payments shall be received from him, but the arrears due and all future premiums shall be treated as a debt against his policy and recovered with compound interest at 5 per cent from his bonus."

The 19th December 1892.

No. 8982—R. 1133-92.—Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for a public purpose, that is, for the extension of the Town of Nanjangud :—

General No.	District.	Taluk.	Town.	Name of the Owner.	Survey No.	Extent required. A.	G.	Y.	Assessment. Rs.	A.	P.	Boundaries.
1	Mysore.	Nanjangud.	Nanjangud.	Talvar Chikkamada.	1067 dry land.	3	3	67	5	7	0	East.—By Survey No. 1068. South.—Setti Linga's field. West.—Channel. North.—Inam land of Talvar.
					1068 dry land.	..	23	67	0	8	4	East.—Inam field, No. 858. South.—Backyard of Ankegauda's house. West.—Land No. 1067 above described. North.—Sarkar waste land.
					858 dry land.	..	6	74	0	2	4	East.—Summons Peon Sidda's house. South.—Way. West.—Land No. 1068. North.—Inam field.

REVENUE—FOREST.

No. 7953—R. F. 155-92, DATED 29TH NOVEMBER 1892.

In supersession of all existing rules on the subject, the following revised rules for the sale of timber and bamboos by public auction have been approved by His Highness the Maharaja's Government and are published for general information :—

I.—Procedure.

1. Every auction sale shall be held by the Forest Officer in charge of the District or other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner.

2. The highest bidder shall be the purchaser. Should any lot be disputed, it shall be again put up and resold.

3. Each purchaser shall, immediately after a lot has been knocked down to him, sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot brought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as an admission on his part of having bought such lot.

II.—Payments how to be made.

4. Immediately after the sale, each purchaser will be furnished with a memo showing the total amount due by him and with a letter of advice to pay immediately twenty-five per cent of such amount as a deposit into the Taluk Treasury at the place, and if there is no such Treasury, to pay the same into the nearest Taluk Treasury before the close of the 3rd or 5th day from the date of the sale as cir-

cumstances may require, regard being had to the distance of the Taluk Treasury. A receipt for the deposit money will be granted by the Treasury Officer and must be presented to the Forest Officer at once if the Treasury is at the place of sale, and if otherwise, before the close of the fifth or eighth day from date of sale as fixed. The Forest Officer will initial the receipt and enter on its face the date of presentation. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this regulation, the Forest Officer shall be at liberty to resell all or any portion of the timber and bamboos purchased by such defaulter, who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit on such resale. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered as a revenue demand.

5. The whole quantity purchased by each purchaser must be paid for within 30 days from the date of sale or within such further period not exceeding 90 days from the date of sale under the special orders of the Inspector General of Forests, failing which, the deposit money already paid in shall be forfeited to the Government and the wood or bamboos not paid for shall be resold. Moneys due may be paid into the Treasury of the Taluk in which the wood-yard is situated, or into the District Treasury, but into no other, except in cases where the merchants are permitted to pay into any other Government Treasury.

III.—Delivery of Wood.

6. No wood can be removed by any purchaser until it has been paid for in full and until a "license to remove," shall have been obtained from the Forest Officer.

IV.—Wood-yard Rent.

7. Timber and bamboos paid for under the preceding sections may be removed at any time within 30 days from date of sale, or within such further period not exceeding 90 days from date of sale, as may be fixed by the Forest Officer, as the circumstances of each case may require, without payment of wood-yard rent; but if left in the wood-yard longer than 90 days from date of sale, shall be charged with wood-yard rent at 12 per cent per annum on the amount of purchase money from date of sale. If the wood or bamboos be not removed within six months from date of sale, the same shall, after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold by public auction for the recovery of rent and cost, after due publicity of the sale, subject to full payment at once and immediate removal, and the balance of sale proceeds shall be paid to the original purchaser. If before such sale is concluded, the original purchaser tenders the rent due and cost, he shall be allowed to remove his wood or bamboos.

V.—Licenses to remove.

8. No wood can be removed from the wood-yard till a "license to remove timber and bamboos" signed by the Forest Officer in charge of the District shall have been obtained; and all holders of such licenses shall be bound to abide by the conditions laid down in such licenses. Any trader or other person infringing the terms of his license, or not returning his license on the expiration of the time allowed, shall be liable to be dealt with under the conditions prescribed in Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Rules. All time-expired licenses shall be considered as null and void and extension of time shall not be granted, except on the ground of special and cogent reasons and under Deputy Commissioner's orders.

VI.—General.

9. The Forest Officer shall be at liberty, with the concurrence of the Deputy Commissioner or the officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner if such be present, and failing their presence, on his own responsibility, to stop the sale at any time without giving any reason to the intending purchasers.

No. 7954—R. F. 155-92, DATED 29TH NOVEMBER 1892.

In supersession of all existing rules on the subject, the following revised rules for the sale of sandalwood by public auction in Mysore have been approved by His Highness the Maharaja's Government and are published for general information :—

I.—Procedure.

1. Every auction sale shall be held by the Forest Officer in conjunction with the Deputy Commissioner of the District, or other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner.

2. The highest bidder shall be the purchaser. Should any lot be disputed, it shall be again put up and resold.

3. Each purchaser shall, immediately after a lot has been knocked down to him, sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as an admission on his part of having bought such lot. The lot thus sold shall remain intact till weighment by the Forest Officer under para 6 of these rules.

II.—Payments how to be made.

4. Immediately after the sale, each purchaser will be furnished with a memo showing the total amount due by him and with a letter of advice to pay immediately 25 per cent of such amount as

deposit into the Taluk Treasury at the place, and if there is no such Treasury, to pay the same into the nearest Taluk Treasury before the close of the third day from the date of sale. A receipt for the deposit money will be granted by the Treasury Officer and must be presented to the Forest Officer before the close of the fifth day. The Forest Officer will initial the receipt and enter on its face the date of presentation. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this regulation, the Forest Officer shall be at liberty to resell forthwith all or any portion of the sandalwood purchased by such defaulter who shall bear any loss, but shall not participate in any profit that may arise. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered as a revenue demand.

5. The whole quantity purchased by each merchant must be paid for within 90 days from the date of sale. Failing which, the deposit money already paid in shall lapse to the Government and shall not be counted as part payment. The sandalwood not paid for shall be resold. Moneys due may be paid into the Treasury of the Taluk in which the Koti is situated, or into the District Treasury, but into no other, except in cases where the purchasers are permitted to pay into any other Government Treasury.

III.—Weighing out and Delivery of Wood.

6. The Forest Officer or in his absence any other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, shall personally weigh out the whole quantity of wood bought by each purchaser, and thus weighing out of the wood sold in each Koti must be completed within three months from the date of sale. When weighing, should any surplus be found, it shall be taken out, and should any deficiency occur, the officer weighing will make up the full tale of wood, stamp every piece that can be stamped and take such precautions as shall preclude the lots being tampered with before final removal.

The full tale of wood having been thus once made up, all loss which may afterwards arise from driage or other causes, shall be borne entirely by the purchaser who shall be warned to attend at the weighing out of his lots. Should he not appear in person or by duly constituted agent, the Forest Officer or the officer deputed for weighing, shall weigh out, stamp and seal the lots at his own convenience, and no complaint afterwards made by the purchaser will be attended to. The expenditure incurred in weighing out wood will be borne by the Government, but all expenses necessary for the final removal of the wood from the Koti shall be borne by the purchaser. Nothing shall prevent a Forest Officer from weighing out wood to any purchaser who wants early delivery upon full payment of the amount due thereon.

7. No wood can be removed by any purchaser until it has been paid for in full and until a "license to remove" shall have been obtained from the Forest Officer.

IV.—Koti Rent.

8. Wood weighed out, stamped and paid for under the preceding sections may be removed at any time within 90 days from date of sale without payment of Koti rent. Such wood, if left in the Kotis for more than 90 days from date of sale, shall be charged with Koti rent at the rate of 4 annas per khandi or 1 rupee per ton per mensem from date of sale for superior sorts, and 2 annas per khandi or 8 annas per ton for inferior sorts such as milwa chilta and white chips. If the wood be not removed within six months from date of sale, the same shall, after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold by public auction for the recovery of rent and cost, after due publicity of the sale, subject to full payment at once and immediate removal, and the balance of sale proceeds shall be paid to the original purchaser. If before such sale is concluded, the original purchaser tenders the rent due and cost, he shall be allowed to remove his wood.

V. Licenses to remove.

9. No wood can be removed from the Koti till a "license to remove sandalwood" signed by the Forest Officer in charge shall have been obtained; and all holders of such licenses shall be bound to abide by the conditions laid down in such licenses. Any trader or other person infringing the terms of his license, or not returning his license on the expiration of the time allowed, shall be liable to be dealt with under the conditions prescribed in Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Rules. All time-expired licenses shall be considered as null and void and extension of time shall not be granted, except on the ground of special and cogent reasons and under Deputy Commissioner's orders.

VI.—General.

10. In conformity with standing rules, no sandalwood can be sold by private individuals within the Mysore Territories or be moved from place to place without a license to be granted by the Forest Officer in charge of the Range.

11. The Forest Officer in charge shall be at liberty, with the concurrence of the Deputy Commissioner or the officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, if such be present, and failing their presence, on his own responsibility, to stop the sale at any time without giving any reason to the intending purchasers.